## LEGISLATIVE SERVICES AGENCY OFFICE OF FISCAL AND MANAGEMENT ANALYSIS

301 State House (317) 232-9855

## FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

**LS 6642 DATE PREPARED:** Dec 15, 2000

BILL NUMBER: HB 1110 BILL AMENDED:

**SUBJECT:** Counterfeit Driving Licenses.

FISCAL ANALYST: James Sperlik PHONE NUMBER: 232-9866

FUNDS AFFECTED: X GENERAL IMPACT: State & Local

 $\overline{\underline{X}}$  DEDICATED FEDERAL

<u>Summary of Legislation:</u> This bill provides that a person who counterfeits or falsely reproduces a driving license with the intent to use the license or to permit another person to use the license commits a Class D felony, instead of a Class B misdemeanor. It allows the seizure of: (1) equipment used to manufacture counterfeit driving licenses; and (2) counterfeit driving licenses; under existing civil forfeiture statutes.

Effective Date: July 1, 2001.

Explanation of State Expenditures: This bill provides for a Class D felony instead of a Class B misdemeanor. State expenditures could increase if an offender is incarcerated in a state prison rather than in a local jail. A Class D felony is punishable by a prison term ranging between six months to three years or reduction to Class A misdemeanor. The period of incarceration will depend upon mitigating and aggravating circumstances. The average expenditure to house an adult offender was \$20,700 in FY 1999. Individual facility expenditures ranged from \$14,936 to \$37,807. (This does not include the cost of new construction.) If offenders can be housed in existing facilities with no additional staff, the average cost per offender for medical care, food, and clothing is approximately \$1,825 annually, or \$5 daily. The average length of stay in Department of Correction (DOC) facilities for all Class D felony offenders is approximately ten months. The fund affected is the State General Fund.

**Explanation of State Revenues:** More revenue to the Common School Fund could be collected if a larger criminal fine is assessed by the sentencing court. The maximum fine for a Class B misdemeanor is \$1,000 while the maximum fine for a Class D felony is \$10,000. Court fees for both misdemeanors and felonies are \$120.

Explanation of Local Expenditures: If an offender is sentenced to state prison rather than to a county jail, the costs to the county may be reduced. The maximum term of imprisonment for a Class B misdemeanor is up to 180 days. The average daily cost to incarcerate a prisoner in a county jail is roughly \$44.

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Explanation of Local Revenues: Court fees for both misdemeanors and felonies are \$120.

**State Agencies Affected:** Department of Correction.

**Local Agencies Affected:** Trial courts; local law enforcement agencies.

<u>Information Sources:</u> Indiana Sheriffs Association.

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